

ESCAPED GARDEN INVADERS



The Problem

Invasive plants like those pictured here can be found in yards, along roadsides, and in business lots across the country. Free from natural restraints, these invaders establish themselves in new areas and eventually replace native species.

Invasive species contribute to the decline of 46% of the native and endangered species in the United States.

Invasive species hurt the economy by causing losses in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. Their cost to the national economy has been estimated as high as \$137 billion per year, and it is increasing.



scotch broom
Cytisus scoparius



English ivy
Hedera helix



periwinkle
Vinca major



butterfly bush
Buddleja davidii



cotoneaster
Cotoneaster spp.



eucalyptus
Eucalyptus globulus



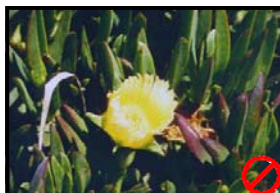
pittosporum
Pittosporum tenuifolium



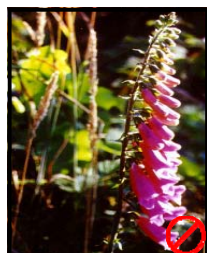
English holly
Ilex aquifolium



pampas grass
Cortaderia spp.



iceplant
Carpobrotus spp.



foxglove
Digitalis purpurea

What can you do to help?

Plant native or non-invasive species.

Such as these:



toyon
Heteromeles arbutifolia
* native shrub/tree

wild lilac
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus
* native shrub



Japanese rose
Kerria japonica
* non-invasive shrub

bearberry, kinnickinick
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
* native ground cover

